

The Northwest Missourian

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A. C. P. Member

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NO. 12

MISSOURI NEEDS 3772 NEW TEACHERS ANNUALLY

Nominations for Student Senate Are Wednesday

Students Will Vote On Offerings After Assembly Next Week

At the close of the regular assembly Wednesday morning, meetings were held of the four general classes to nominate members for the Student Senate, and in the Freshman class, nominations were made for class officers as well. These Senate nominations are for members of the student governing council to hold office for the Winter and Spring quarters.

The seniors nominated as their representatives, William Somerville and George Nixon. The juniors nominated Darrel Wagner and Ted Tyson and also at their meeting elected to send Helen Leet and Harlan Farrar to the open house at Residence Hall on December 13.

The sophomores nominated for their senate members Willis Goza, Wynn Duncan, and Dolores Messner.

The freshman nominated for Senate members and for class officers as follows: For two-term senate members: George Hamilton, Paul Tracy, Carl Link, Marion Rogers, and Merrill Ostrus. Since the freshmen have no representatives in the Senate so far this year, they were permitted to make nominations for a member to fill the one-term office who are Carl Wilhelm, Andrew Zembles, Mary T. Barrack, Marianna Obermiller, and Neal Weary. For class president: Lowell Dean Sloniker, Walter Lethem, Merrill Ostrus, Bob Rogers, and Charles Canaway; for vice-president: Frank Baker, Norman Duke, Francis Stubbs, Gene Gowing, (Continued on page 8)

That is the Yearly Requirement In This State, Says President Lamkin State Teachers Colleges Do Not Duplicate University Activities

President Uel W. Lamkin spoke before the forty-third annual meeting of the Missouri College Union held in Columbia last Friday. The president of the College told the group that the 5 teachers colleges of the state did not compete with the state university and that they serve the youth of the farming area who otherwise might not be able to attend college, and that the purpose of the teachers college is to train capable teachers for which the demand is difficult to fill each year.

President Lamkin's address follows:

The Teachers Colleges still serve the purpose for which normal schools were originally created in Missouri, namely, the preparation of teachers for the public schools. At the time of the establishment of the normal schools two years of preparation beyond the high school was deemed sufficient for persons who were to teach. That was before the day of "accrediting," "standardization" and other devices for the improvement of education throughout the state. It was in the horse and buggy days, before life had become so complex, before science had learned so much of the mental and physical nature of the child and before teaching had really become as much of a profession as it is now recognized to be. Developments along the lines just suggested caused the public to demand more preparation for teachers than was required at the time of the establishment of the original teachers training institutions with the result that these institutions were developed into four-year colleges, and in 1919 the legislature of Missouri designated such agen-

cies as Teachers Colleges and recognized the work which had been done prior to that time in four-year courses.

Steady Development

Since the action of the General Assembly in 1919, there has been steady progress in the development and in the efficiency of the state supported Teachers Colleges and of the satisfactorily controlled and state subsidized colleges. In no state in the union is better work done in any college than is being done in these Teachers Colleges in Missouri. The faculties compare favorably with the faculties of those in other colleges and universities in the North Central area, the section in which the standardizing agency is recognized as the most efficient in the country. While the last few years have made heavy inroads in the laboratory and equipment of these state supported schools as they have made in the laboratory and equipment of the privately endowed colleges and while the physical plants of these institutions have suffered because of the depression as have the physical plants of other institutions, yet on the whole they are in as good condition as could be expected after such years of economic distress.

As there was need for the old normal school, so public policy demands the continued support and maintenance of the Teachers Colleges if the Missouri educational system is to develop citizens who are to meet the ever increasing needs of the state and society. Old age pensions cannot be paid except by a state whose citizens are able to make a living. Endowments for private institutions must be supplied by individuals whose business prospers be-



PRESIDENT UEL W. LAMKIN Who Defends the Usefulness of State Teachers Colleges In Missouri

cause of a rise in the general intelligence of a people. Social security must be made effective by the mass of thinking people not alone by a few leaders, and we generally recognize the necessity for an ever increasing efficiency in the public school system of the nation if democracy is to succeed in the United States.

Shows Demand For Teachers

In all of the work of the schools, the teacher continues to be the most important factor. As stated before, no longer will the public interest be satisfied by an under-trained group of leaders in the public schools.

Yet at the same time, of the approximate 25,000 teachers in Missouri schools nearly one-fifth or 4,900, have less than two years of college training while, according to the last report of the State Superintendent of Public Schools, 60 per cent, or more than 15,000, have not yet received such an education as is measured by ninety hours of college work.

According to the same authority (Continued on page 5)

Christmas Ball Next Saturday At Country Club

Important Formal Event Will Have Holiday Setting for Limited Number

I'm in a dancing mood. A gay romancing mood.

In a setting of Christmas greens, under silvery blue and gold lights, a merry mood will be fitting for the 1936 Christmas Ball tomorrow night. All of the tradition of merriment and gaiety of the Christmas season now at hand will be embodied in this formal dance, the most-looked-forward-to event in the College social calendar. As usual it will be held at the Country Club from 9:00 until 1:00 o'clock.

The hanging of a sprig of mistletoe in the center of the ballroom, holly wreaths at the windows and a Christmas tree will be part of the customary seasonal setting. Adding to the atmosphere will be the Christmas scene on the mantle of the fireplace, wall lights in the form of gold pine cones and the orchestra pit banked with evergreen.

Orchestra music for the dancing will be provided by Dale Kearns' orchestra of St. Joseph. Receiving at the door will be Vernon Green, president of the student body and his guest, and Clara Ellen Wolfe and her guest.

Coffee to be served at the intermission will be poured by Mary Louise Lyle. A specialty dance number under the direction of Miss Eileen Logan has been arranged, consisting of a Russian Peasant dance number by Bonnie McFall and Rebecca Foley.

The Christmas Ball, as in past years, is in charge of the social committee. Clara Ellen Wolfe is (Continued on page 8)

Bearcats Will Meet the Great Pittsburg Quintuplets Next Friday Night

Gauldin Comes As Director of Publicity

Mr. T. A. Gauldin of Slater, Missouri, a graduate of the Missouri University School of Journalism, assumed the duties of publicity director of the College and sponsor of the NORTHWEST MISSOURIAN.

During the past year, he has been working for the transportation department of the Universal Studios of Hollywood.

For a time, Mr. Gauldin wrote continuity for radio advertising for the Walter Biddick Company in Los Angeles.

He has done free lance writing for numerous city newspapers.

Mr. Gauldin and his wife arrived in Maryville last week. He said that he was particularly impressed with the friendliness of the faculty and students of the College and of Maryville as a whole.

Derotha Davis spent the week-end visiting in Shenandoah, Ia.

Next Friday night the Bearcats and the Pittsburg, Kansas, Gorillas will continue their battle for supremacy that started back several years ago when both teams were marked as the two leading college basketball teams in this section of the country, or in any section. Since that time these two teams have been battling twice each year and year after year they are nearly on even terms. This game is one of the big attractions that the basketball season has to offer.

Pittsburg has already won two games this season, having twice defeated the Weatherford, Oklahoma, Teachers, once 40 to 33 and again 34 to 30. Last night's game was the opening game for the Bearcats.

Back several years ago, it was Coach Iba of Maryville — Coach Lang of Pittsburg who placed their teams on the court for battle. It is still Coach Lang of Pittsburg, but Henry Iba is now head of the Athletic Department at Oklahoma A. and M. Now Wilbur Stalcup, one of the men who so successfully represented the

Antagonist of Long Standing Will Strive for the Long Score

Bearcats during the time while Iba was coach here, has taken the reigns of the Bearcats. For the past three years Stalcup has been assisting Coach Davis in football, and coaching basketball and track. He has had wonderful success as one of the youngest coaches in a college in this section of the country.

From the time of the first meeting of these two teams up and including the present season there has been a great rivalry between these teams. During the first years of their meeting the Bearcats had an undefeated record of some 36 games. Pittsburg defeated them. The next season Pittsburg came to Maryville with a long string of victories and the Bearcats won.

Since that time the rivalry between these teams has been very high. At first there was the question of which team was the best, then it was a question of which

center was the best, "jumping" Jack McCracken, the all-American of the Bearcats, or Earnie "One Grand" Schmidt of the Gorillas.

Because this promises to be a good game between two entirely different types of offense, and because this is the second time you can see the Bearcats in action, it would be a good thing for everyone to stay here and cheer for the Bearcats next Friday.

Varsity Quartet to Give KFEQ Program

The Varsity Quartet, composed of Merle Ostrus, Ted Tyson, William Somerville and Virgil Woodside, will broadcast a musical program from KFEQ tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon between the hours of 2:45 and 3:15 o'clock.

Helen Gaugh will play several piano numbers and will accompany Mildred Elliott, who will play violin selections on the program.

Candlelight Parade With Carol Service

The annual Christmas Carol service will be held at 8 o'clock next Thursday evening, December 17, in the College auditorium.

The candlelight procession, held in connection with the service, will contain more than 100 women of the College. All women of the College are invited to participate in this part of the service.

Those women who have missed the rehearsals held this week but who wish to participate in the candlelighting feature of the services must attend the special rehearsal at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon in the auditorium, according to Mr. LaVerne E. Irvine, chairman of the department of music, who is in charge of the Christmas Carol service.

Several selections which proved popular last year will be used this year, with different soloists.

Velma Cass spent the week-end visiting friends in St. Joseph, Mo.

Bearcats Have 21 Lettermen, But Six of Them Retire This Year

For the first time in several years, Bearcat football lettermen number over 15; this year there are 21. From this list of men the Bearcats will lose the services of six for the coming year, but there are five freshmen on the list to help balance their loss.

The seniors include Captain Walter Rulon, a fourth year man who has been one of the main cogs in the Bearcat machine for the past three years. Lloyd Flanders, who wins his second letter this year after being picked as one of the best guards in the conference last season. "Hoss" was injured this season, and played very little. Zeke Kious, playing his first year for the Bearcats, was a power on the defense, and will be greatly missed next season. Donald Francis, a fourth-year man, one of the fastest and scrappiest ends in the conference. Glen Rouse, a Princeton boy, who has been one of the most consistent football players ever to attend Maryville. Arthur Yates, our backfield ace for the past season who contributed so much to the Bearcat team the past year, has played out his four years of eligibility and will be a great loss to the Bearcats next season. Herschel Neil, the outstanding track man of the state, came out for football for the first time and played in nearly every game. Because of his speed he was a continual threat.

The remaining lettermen are: Irwin Almquist, Everette Richards, Robert Rogers, Marion Rogers, Andrew Zembles, Edward Molitoris, Wallace Hicks, John Zuchowski, Clifton Cox, Walter Moore, Arthur Brewer, Carl Willhelm, Harry Irwine, Wilbur Moore.

WAA Organizes for Play This Winter

The Women's Athletic Association's basketball practice began last Thursday night, December 3, with thirty-five women reporting for practice.

The following women were appointed to manage teams for the intramural tournament to be held in the near future: Gladys Miller, Norma Ruth Logan, Lucy Mae Jones, Beatrice Leeson, Unity Hixenbaugh, Dolores Messner and Marjorie Schneider.

Any woman in the College who is interested in playing basketball is invited to come to practices on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday nights at 7:15 at the gymnasium.

The following people were picked for the varsity hockey team for their outstanding playing during the hockey season: Norma Ruth Logan, captain and left wing; Lucy Mae Benson, left inner; Marianna Obermuller, center forward; Gladys Miller, right inner; Lillian Combs, right wing; Emma Jean Corrington, left half-back; Bonnie McFall, center half-back; Virginia Bosch, right half-back; Maurine Lepley, left full back; Marjorie Schneider, right fullback; Beatrice Leeson, goal keeper.

The following people were chosen from the 4 o'clock soccer class on the varsity soccer team: Allen, left wing; Logan, left inner; Jones, center forward; Vance, right inner; Smith, right wing; Eisenberger, left halfback; Schneider, center halfback; E. Gates, right halfback; Messner, left full back; Murren, right full back; V. Gates, goal keeper.

Basketball Schedule 1936-37

Dec. 10—Peru	Here
Dec. 18—Pittsburg Kan.	Here
Jan. 4—Pittsburg, Kan.	There
Jan. 12—Rockhurst	There
Jan. 15—Kirksville	Here
Jan. 20—Cape Girardeau	Here
Jan. 22—Springfield	Here
Feb. 5—Rolla	There
Feb. 6—Cape Girardeau	There
Feb. 8—Central (ten.)	There
Feb. 12—Warrensburg	Here
Feb. 16—Rolla	Here
Feb. 19—Warrensburg	There
Feb. 20—Springfield	There
Feb. 23—Rockhurst	Here
Feb. 26—Kirksville	There
Pre-season Tournament—	
Winfield, Kan., Dec. 28, 29,	30 and 31.

Interpretative Dance Class is Organized

About 25 women of the College met at the gymnasium last Monday evening to organize an interpretative dance club under the direction of Miss Eileen Logan, of the department of physical education.

The club meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock at the gymnasium.

One-half Women's Athletic Association credit is given for participation in the organization. Every woman in the College is invited to join the group at its next meeting Monday evening, December 14.

The goal of the club is to found a Dance Club which will function as a school organization in future years and which will be educational as well as entertaining.

Wilbur Heekin Talks

Wilbur Heekin, who received his degree from the College in 1932, will speak before the next meeting of the Social Science Club, to be held at the College on Tuesday evening, December 15.

Mr. Heekin will talk on "International Relations of the American Government under the Roosevelt Administration."

Mr. Heekin is well qualified to discuss this subject, since he has spent the last four years in Washington, D. C., and has had first-hand information on both the foreign and domestic policies of our Government.

While Mr. Heekin was a student here at the College, he majored in Social Science and was very active in the work of the Social Science Club. The student body and the public are invited to hear Mr. Heekin.

Barkatze to Dance

The Barkatze pep organization of the College will sponsor a dance in the College West Library on Friday night, January 8, it was announced this week.

"Barkatze Kapers", as the annual dance is called, will be held between the hours of 8:30 o'clock and 1:00 o'clock. Admission to the dance will be 50c per couple.

Bill Maloy, president of the organization, is acting as general chairman preparing for the dance, and other committee chairmen include: floor show, Harl Holt; decorations, Edwardena Harrison

and publicity and tickets, Frederick Schneider.

Higher Education Meet In Columbia

At a conference on higher education in Missouri held at Columbia December 5, President Lamkin presented one of the four main addresses. Also present at this meeting was Dean Miller of the college faculty. The group was composed of representatives from junior colleges, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges and the universities of Missouri.

Col. A. M. Hitch of Kemper Military School at Boonville presented an address entitled "The Distinctive Functions of the Junior College". Dean Puckett of Central College at Fayette presented an address entitled "The Distinctive Functions of the Liberal Arts College". President Uel W. Lamkin of the College presented a paper entitled "Distinctive Functions of the Teachers College". Chancellor Troops of Washington University, St. Louis, presented an address entitled "Distinctive Functions of Universities".

While there was disagreement relative to some of the details, there was marked agreement relative to the large functions of various types of institutions. There seemed to be very convinced agreement that the educational leadership of Missouri is obligated to give immediate and definite considerations to the field of adult education.

The conference adopted as one of its projects the drafting of a uniform entrance blank to be used as an instrument for the articulation of high school students into institutions of higher learning.

DOPE BUCKET

By JUSTIN O. KING

And now for Basketball—Springfield has a large squad—including nine lettermen—they will be fighting for the championship—I hear they are planning to build a new gym—they have the smallest in the conference and it will be a great help if they do get the new one.

Cape, the conference champs—they have a 17-game schedule—and they played their first game Wednesday night—they play again Tuesday night.

Conference play opens for the Indians on Jan. 15, when they meet the strong Warrensburg Mules.

Warrensburg, the best outlook in years—so they say—they played Kirksville in their first game yesterday—a pre-conference game—the Mules have eight lettermen, losing only one of last year's team. The Mules look to be the best in the conference.

The Kirksville Bulldogs—have played two games already this season and lost the first—they are stronger than last season, and look forward to doing some damage in the conference this season.

Paul Ellis of the Miners has been declared ineligible for basketball because he played in tennis one year and did not compete in any other athletics. The Miners have played their first game of the season and won, beating Cen-

tral Wesleyan—look out for the Miners this season—they are getting tired of ending up last in the conference—and may do some damage this season.

The Bearcats have played their first game of the season, last night, and now they have another before the end of the Christmas vacation—I for one say it would be better if school lasted until 4 o'clock next Friday, then there would be enough of you students stay over to see the game, to fill at least, one section of the bleachers.

Let's everyone stay and help beat Pittsburg.

Bearcats Win Opening Game

With their new green and white "hoselets" and "Cracker" Ike Howell in the line-up, the Bearcats took the basketball game from Peru, 40-29, last night.

In the B-team game they won 14-11.

Intramural Commission

The intramural commission of the college was appointed by the student council in their meeting Tuesday night. The commission will be composed of Walter O. Wade, the senior class representative, who will act as head of the commission; Darrall Waggoner, junior; Clifton Cox, sophomore; and Paul Tracy, freshman. The commission will have rules ready for the next edition of the paper, and the league will get under way as soon as possible.

Any five boys in school may organize a team, appoint one of their group as manager, and enter their team in the intramural basketball league.

Violinist at College

Erich Sorantin, well-known violinist, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Maryville giving recitals and lectures. Mr. Sorantin, who was early recognized as an outstanding musician and who made his musical debut at the age of twelve years, is famous as a composer for the violin and the symphony orchestra. He received his early training in Vienna where he returned recently as guest conductor of Vienna's famous Symphony Orchestra.

Tuesday morning, the violinist gave a concert at 11:00 in the auditorium. Mr. Sorantin played for an hour to a full house. The talent of the musician was easily recognized and his music was thoroughly enjoyed. He was accompanied at the piano by Miss Alline Pentress of the music department who is a former pupil of the violinist.

His program included "Sonata in G major" by Mozart; "Giacini" by Bach; "Organ Grinder", Tchaikowski; "Serenade", Schubert-Sorantin; "Rondo", Sorantin; "Capriccio Amoroso", Sorantin, and "Zigenerweisen", Sarasate. He played by request, Schubert's "Ave Maria".

Mr. Sorantin lectured to the Hunamitie classes Tuesday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock and Wednesday morning at 9:00 o'clock.

Wednesday morning at 11:00 o'clock Mr. Sorantin gave a lecture-recital to a large group.

CALENDAR

Dec. 11 Sigma Mu Christmas dance.
Dec. 12 Christmas Ball.
Dec. 13 Open House at Residence, Hall.
Dec. 18 Christmas vacation begins.
Jan. 4 Christmas vacation ends.
Jan. 8 Barkatze dance.
Jan. 16 Hashslingers' dance

Social Events

"Steamboat" Wallace Is Married

Mr. and Mrs. Reice Findley of Atkinson, Nebraska, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mildred E. Findley, to Lewis H. Wallace of Clearmont, Mo., on Saturday, October 31, 1936, at Maryville, Mo.

Mr. Wallace, familiarly known as "Steamboat," is superintendent of schools at Clearmont, Mo., and graduated from the College in the class of 1931.

Kappa Omicron Phi Founder's Day

Kappa Omicron Phi will have its Founder's Day Banquet this (Friday) evening in the Rose Room of the Blue Moon Cafe.

Three-course dinner will be served and the following program will be given:

Address of Welcome to Professionals, Derotha Davis.

"Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes," song by group.

"Canterbury Tale," Thelma Pebley.

Response to address of welcome, Mrs. C. Shrader.

Original Song by Pledges.

"Canterbury Tale," Mrs. J. Anderson.

Letters from Professionals, Alberta Williams.

"Auld Lang Syne," song by group.

An old English theme will be carried out at the banquet which will be based on Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. The centerpiece is an old English scene with favors in accord.

Sigma Sigma Sigma Formal Initiation

Lois McCartney of Rock Port and Eleanor Hunt of Breckenridge were formally initiated into the Alpha Epsilon chapter of Sigma Sigma Sigma Sunday, December 6, at the chapter room at Grand Avenue. Following the initiation, Beatrice Leeson entertained the active members of the sorority at a chili supper at her home, 203 West Cooper.

Mr. Bert Cooper, director of extension in the College, left today for Columbia, Mo., where he will attend a meeting of the American Alumni Council. Mr. Cooper is secretary of the local Teachers College Alumni Association.

WE suggest you come to THE COFFEE SHOPPE for refreshments during intermission of your FORMAL CHRISTMAS DANCE

Ride to the Christmas Formal in a 502 Taxi

Social Events

Gamma Chapter Holds Special Meeting

A special meeting was held Sunday by Gamma chapter of Sigma Mu Delta fraternity at the home of Mrs. Nelle Weeda, 322 West Seventh street. Plans were completed for the smoker which was held Wednesday evening and for the annual Christmas formal to be held at the Country Club Friday evening for which the fraternity has secured an excellent orchestra which will make its first appearance on this campus.

The chapter continued its many successful records since its establishment on the campus by adding a new record for itself. After a record of fifteen pledges during the Fall quarter of the school year the formal initiation of the chapter was given to eleven pledges on Sunday afternoon.

Those who received their formal initiation Sunday were Robert Phipps, Jimmy Wells, Miller Weeda, and Marion Insley, of Maryville; Wynne Duncan, Lineville, Ia.; Turner Tyson, Skidmore; Lynn Bicket, Farragut, Ia.; Lowel Deane Slonecker, Trenton; Henry Swift, Grant City; Edward Gickling, Richmond; and Robert Paul, Bedford.

SOCIETY Sigma Mu Delta Smoker

The active and pledge members of the Gamma chapter of Sigma Mu Delta social fraternity held their annual "Smoker" on Wednesday, December 9, at the home of Mrs. Nelle Weeda, 322 West Seventh Street. Rushes were entertained with card games and talks by the active, pledge, and alumni members of the fraternity.

Faculty members present were Mr. W. T. Garrett, Mr. H. R. Dieterich, Dr. R. C. Person, an honorary member, was also present. Those rushes who attended were Ralph Merritt, Robert Bowles, Frederick Schneider, Leonard Martin, Dale Hartley, Paul Tracey, Earl Kauffman, Forrest Petree, Bob Mitchell, Fred Davidson and John Scott.

Varsity Villagers' Dance

The off-campus women of the College, better known as the Varsity Villagers entertained with a Christmas dance last Saturday evening, Dec. 5, at the Country Club. Despite the fact that the night was cold and snowy, there was a large number of the members of the Villagers and their leap-year dates present to make a gay evening for all.

The Country Club was decked in Christmas attire with bright colored ribbons and bells, and over the fireplace was a miniature setup of Santa Claus land with small evergreen trees, snow and even old St. Nick himself was there by his toyshop. The gentlemen guests were presented with tiny Santa Clauses with numbers on them to wear upon their lapels when they entered, and later in the evening, as one of the ways used to exchange dances, these numbers were used to match with a corresponding number on a gold star worn by the ladies.

Chaperones for the dance were Miss Eileen Logan and Mr. Sterling Surrey, Miss Marian Waggoner and Mr. Clair Wiggell, and Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Holmes.

Residence Hall Formal Buffet Dinner

The women of Residence Hall entertained with a formal buffet dinner Tuesday evening at 6:00 o'clock. The table was decorated in the Christmas motif. Large

red candles in clever pine cone holders were at each end of the table. The mantle was draped in green. The two posts in the center of the room were obscured by two lighted Christmas trees.

The guests were, President and Mrs. Uel W. Lamkin, Dr. and Mrs. James C. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horsfall, Miss Mary Keith, Mr. Sterling Surrey, Mr. Clare Wigell, Mr. and Mrs. LaVerne Irvine, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dilline, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Phillips, Miss Eileen Logan, Miss Ruth Lowery, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dieterich, Miss Mattie Dykes, Mrs. Herman Schuster, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cooper, Mr. Eric Sorantin.

Lucy Mae Benson was general chairman of the affair. She was assisted by Edith Wilson, Rebecca Foley, Frances Daugherty, Mary Lee Eisenbarger, Helen Ruth Barker, Lucille Mason, Lorene Johnson. Women who served were Emma Jean Corington, Betty McGee, Mary Jo McGee, Marjory Farmer, Ruth Henning, Virginia Page, Louise Bauer, Mary Peck, Dorothy DePew, Kathryn Wieser.

Sigma Sigma Sigma Christmas Party

Alpha Epsilon chapter of Sigma Sigma Sigma entertained with a Christmas party Friday evening, December 4, in the Rose Room of the Blue Moon Cafe from 8:30 until 12:00 o'clock. The evening was spent dancing and during intermission Santa Claus left stockings containing box lunches under the Christmas tree. The refreshments were distributed to the guests. Doris Hiles and Beatrice Leeson comprised the committee in charge of the party.

Chaperones for the party were: Miss Eileen Logan, Miss Mildred Clardy, Claire Wigell and Louis Ritterbusch. Those present were: Misses Mary Peck, Edwardena Harrison, Mary Jane Newlon, Doris Hiles, Beatrice Leeson,

Josephine Nash, Eleanor Hunt, Betty McGee, Mary Jo McGee, Mary Allen, Virginia Lee Danford, Maxine Daniel, Lois Utterback, and Lowell D. Sloniker, Frederick Schneider, Bill Berger, Lyn Bickett, Court Feurt, Gene Wiles, Robert Miller, Lawrence Knepper, Irvin J. Bartram, Harl Holt and Myron Simerly.

Alpha Sigma and Sigma Tau Pledges' Dance

The pledges of the Alpha Sigma Alpha sorority and the Sigma Tau Gamma fraternity entertained the actives of their chapters with a dance Friday night, December 4, from 8:30 until 12:00 o'clock in the west library. The decorations were in the rural school mode.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wright, Miss Ruth Miller, and Mr. Roy Ferguson were the chaperones.

The College dance band furnished music for the dancers.

Miss Mary Jane Newlon of Hopkins was visiting with friends in the Hall Sunday.

The Stroller

Roses for Maxine Pruitt! She received a dozen American Beauties last Monday. She had a birthday recently, but maybe Jimmy just didn't get around to sending them any earlier.

As I promised, here is more news on the Turner Tyson Declaration of Bachelorhood. He has changed his mind, which by the way, is supposed to be a woman's privilege and declares he wants a quiet homelife soon—but it must be a blond.

It's funny how possessions of young ladies find their way into flat houses, and never get back to the rightful owners.

The "Great Lover" Livingston was all broken-hearted the other nite. Dancing was his downfall

and according to him, he would like to kill the guy that invented dancing.

Miss Walker was serenaded the other night by a foursome of pledges seeking her autograph. No, not on paper.

It seems that Helen G's date the other nite didn't set so well with the b. f.

Seen on Second floor of Residence Hall—a white jacketed gentleman (or otherwise) around room 216.

Ethel and Dick were doing right well on one of the famous sofas the other nite. Ethel's red hair just can't be hidden and one can spot 'em everytime.

Lois McCartney still seems down-hearted these days due to b. f. troubles at home. Cheer up, Lois, Jim and Zuch are nice kids.

And speaking of b. f. trouble, Mary Allen is on that list also.

"Chub" Yates has recently turned miner. It is pretty cold now and one does have to get some heat somewhere.

Kenneth Sloan, the great "Cassanova," can really turn on the heat. How about it, Jean?

The president's nephew, Bill Francisco, did alright last Sat. nite with someone else's g. f., and incidentally she must have forgotten that she was someone else's girl. By the way, Bill, did she remind you of the Tri-Sig at War?

Last Sat. nite, Sither Adams was out riding on a country road (such a place to be on a stormy nite). Well, it seems that other people were out too, and one car was seen parked—so Sither yelled, "Can I help you out?" Then, to her surprise, a voice replied, "What can you do?" So far, at least for 2 minutes, the little lady

from Joe town has kept her trap closed.

According to Velma Cass, stargazing isn't so good now, due to the clouds which come out each evening. It is cold for star-gazing.

Joe Cofer ought to make up his mind which one he really wants. This idea of changing every other nite can't go on forever, ya' know.

For what I'm told, Bill Somerville likes the following people: Ted and Turner Tyson and Bill Somerville.

Don't forget the Christmas Ball tomorrow night. The Social Committee has promised a good dance and a nice time for all. It's the big dance of the year, so at least 60 couples ought to be there. So I'll see you all at the dance.

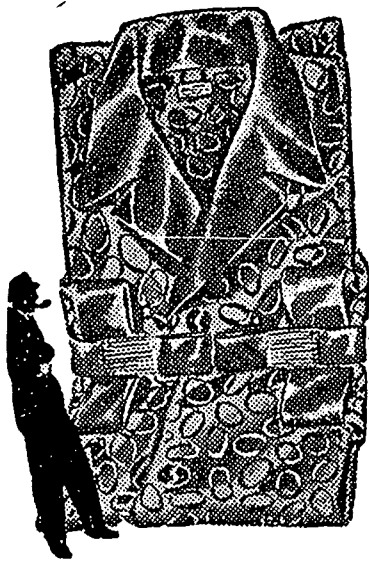
Sincerely
The Stroller.

The Store of the Christmas Spirit

Gifts of All Kinds

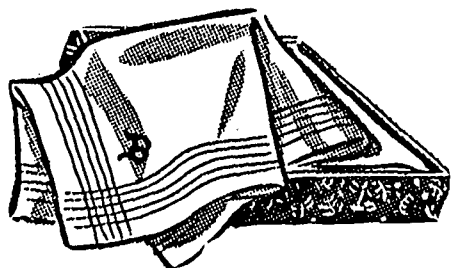
Haines
THE BIGGEST LITTLE STORE IN
THE UNITED STATES

Buy for Christmas during this sale Montgomery Clothing Co.



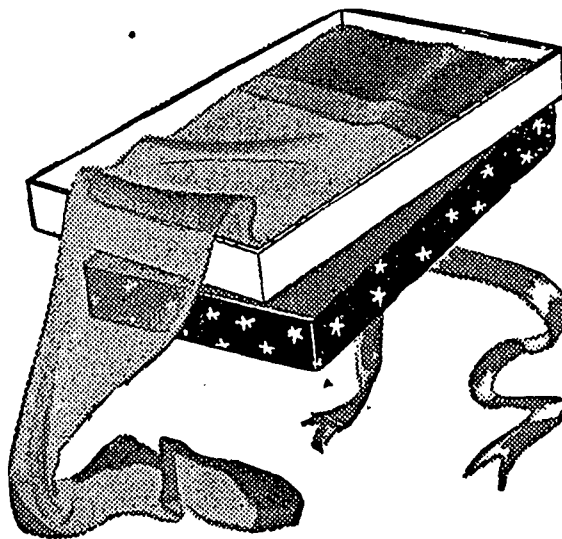
LEATHER JACKETS

Suede and cape skin, fancy and plain backs \$6.96 and \$8.96



HANDKERCHIEFS

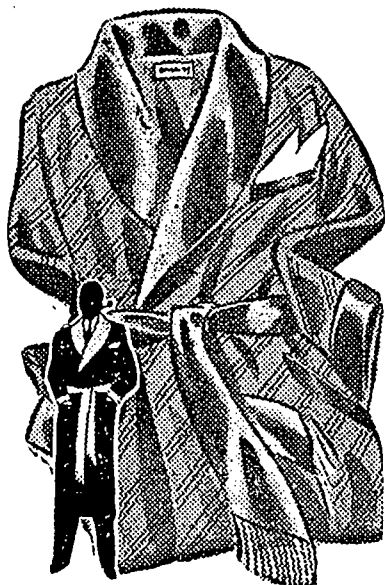
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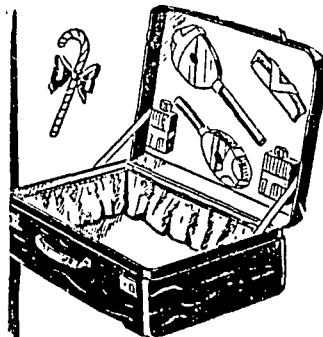
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The Northwest Missourian

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PEACE ON EARTH

As the date of December 25 approaches, our minds begin to wander back to about 1936 years ago when a small Babe was born in a manger in the city of Bethlehem in far away Palestine. On that cold, chilly night, the only object to disturb the peaceful shepherds who were watching their flocks on the hillsides nearby was a bright star which shone over the city of Bethlehem where Jesus Christ was born. With the exception of any slight disturbance which the star might have caused, the entire populace of the world was at peace when the Prince of Peace came into the world.

When the shepherds, wise men, and magi arrived in Bethlehem after following the star for many miles, it is said that angels were present and sang praises of the new-born Saviour, proclaiming "Peace on earth to men of good will." It is significant here to note that when the greatest personality in Bible history was born the world was at peace.

Now, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six years later, conditions in the world are somewhat different than they were during that period in which the Christ-child was born. Daily the newspapers bring us descriptions and pictures of skirmishes in many different parts of the world, and these scenes indeed deviate from the peaceful scenes of almost two thousand years ago on the hills and plains near about old Bethlehem. Today, for example, in the hills and plains of Spain, bombs are bursting in the air, people are being killed, and a general class civil war is being waged. In Germany and Italy Dictators Hitler and Mussolini are drilling men—and even women and children—as soldiers and the atmosphere in such surroundings is not exactly tending to pacifism. In even the smallest and the heretofore nonmilitant countries of Europe the forces are arming, and for what? Surely not for peace.

Students in the College should feel most fortunate that they are living in a country where difficulties are, for the most part, settled with ballots instead of bullets. The situation, as it appears to us, in Europe, is indeed in a critical stage. In America, aside from an alleged depression, conditions are peaceful, and are certainly in a stage where at least the people of the country feel secure. No one in the United States feels that at any time an enemy bomb will wreck his house and home.

Upon analyzing the conditions abroad and at home, students should feel grateful that the Prince of Peace's influence is being felt in this country.

THE TASK OF TEACHERS

When school opens each term, there is applied once more a force which has done as much as anything else to make this nation what it is to day. For thing else to make this nation what it is today. Foreigners who marvel at the industrial enterprise and the prosperity of the United States, too commonly fail to comprehend the large part which the public school has had in that development. Even Americans

do not always give full credit to the system of general education which has been evolved in this country.

The present education system is younger than many persons realize. Colonial America and the early republic depended mainly upon church schools and other privately supported centers of instruction for children. It was not until within the last century that education in this country came to be generally regarded as the responsibility of the state.

Although in the accepted educational theory and practice, the child is the center of the school program, with the development of the individual's ability as the chief aim of instruction, there are social aspects of education which are of almost equal importance. The school teacher has been largely responsible for the Americanization of foreign-born children, the cherishing of patriotism, and the inculcation of the principles of right conduct. These have been difficult tasks, involving cautious avoidance of controversial issues. On the whole they have been performed with remarkable success.

World conditions in industry and in politics demand today a broader outlook than that which was thought to suffice in the past. In preparing the young generation for participation in the new era now unfolding, the public schools assume an added responsibility which requires for its proper discharge the best thought of educators.

THE SEAL SALE

The Christmas Seal sale is making better progress this year than last year, according to W. H. Burr, president of the Nodaway County Tuberculosis Society. According to figures secured from the National Tuberculosis Association, three and one-half million people have died of tuberculosis in the United States during the last thirty years. In a little over three decades, the deaths for tuberculosis in the United States have been reduced from 200 for each 100,000 living persons to less than sixty at the present time.

In fact, we are assured by the statisticians that the chances of dying of tuberculosis are less than one-third what they were at the turn of the present century. Almost 200,000 men, women and children will celebrate Christmas this year who would have died of tuberculosis in 1936 if this disease were killing today at the same rate as in 1905, when the National Tuberculosis Association started to organize in the United States to fight the White Plague.

But in spite of all that has been done and in spite of the continued decline in deaths from tuberculosis, it is sad to note that nearly 70,000 people died of this disease in the United States this last year. It is still more sad to learn that there are more than 500,000 active cases of tuberculosis in this country right now.

And what is more to the point, more than half of these 70,000 people who died of tuberculosis last year and of the half million who are now sick are young people in the prime, productive ages of life, between fifteen and forty-five. Sixty out of every one hundred deaths from tuberculosis occur in these ages. Therefore, when you buy your Christmas Seals, you will be contributing toward saving lives not only in Nodaway County or in the state of Missouri, but in the whole United States, as well.

A CHURCHGOER

Theodore Roosevelt, a scrupulously regular churchgoer, laid down nine terse paragraphs concerning that activity which may not harm the minds of College students. Following are the paragraphs:

1. In this actual world, a churchless community, a community where men have abandoned and scoffed at or ignored their religious needs, is a community on the rapid down-grade.
2. Church-work and church-attendance mean the cultivation of the habit of feeling some responsibility for others.
3. There are enough holidays for most of us. Sabbaths differ from any other holidays in the fact that there are fifty-two of them every year. Therefore, on Sabbaths, go to church.
4. Yes, I know all the excuses. I know that one can worship the Creator in a grove of trees, or by a running brook, or in a man's own house, just as well

HEROES OF AMERICAN HISTORY



MAD ANTHONY WAYNE

The son of a farmer, Anthony Wayne was educated at Philadelphia, and at 18 became a land surveyor, a profession that took him to Nova Scotia. Upon his return to the Colonies, he threw himself into the Revolutionary movement and organized a regiment of Pennsylvanians. An adroit and daring soldier, Wayne's conspicuous gallantry at Ticonderoga and during the winter campaign in New Jersey with Washington led to his promotion to the rank of brigadier-general. The crowning achievement of his career and one that earned for him the title "Mad Anthony" was his midnight assault and capture of Stony Point, the important British post that commanded the road to New England.

After the war, Wayne entered Congress and later became general-in-chief of the U. S. Army. His expeditions against the Northwest Indians, the celebrated victory at the Battle of Fallen Timbers, and the treaties that he negotiated settled the frontier and opened the immense Northwest territory to civilization, materially increasing the size of the United States.

as in church. But I also know, as a matter of cold fact, that the average man does not thus worship.

5. He may not hear a good sermon at church. He will hear a sermon by a good man who with his good wife is engaged all the week in making hard lives a little easier.

6. He will listen to and take part in reading some beautiful passages from the Bible. And if he is not familiar with the Bible, he has suffered a loss.

7. He will take part in singing some good hymns.

8. He will meet and nod or speak to good, quiet neighbors. He will come away feeling a little more charitable toward all the world, even toward those excessively foolish young men who regard church-going as a soft performance.

9. I advocate a man's joining in Church-work for the sake of showing his faith by his works.

Education Week is Assembly Theme

The regular assembly Wednesday morning was in charge of the Student Senate and featured Missouri Education Week. The assembly opened with the singing of America, led by Marian Maloy. Vernon Green gave a short history of Education Week and stated its purpose; to inform the public as to the needs and aims of our schools.

Harold Penwell gave the first talk, "The Greatest Need, Large Administrative Units." He described the Missouri school in 1931 as having a narrow course of study, meager library and playground equipment, unsatisfactory school buildings, due to small administrative units. In 1931 a law was passed to enlarge the districts of this state. But now, five years later, all that has been done is to have drawn a map of the new districts. He challenged his audience, "Are we going to see this legislation come to naught?"

"Financing Our Schools" was the subject of the next speech, given by Ludmilla Vavra. She pointed out that school funds were raised by four kinds of taxes—taxes on property, taxes obtained from public utilities, interest on permanent school funds, and state aid. In the past, the speaker stated, the state assumed the entire burden of school financing but that since the federal government has charge of the greatest part of taxation it should also help finance. The motto of the N. E. A. is "let us collect the taxes where the wealth is and

spend it where the children are."

Education costs are more today, according to the speaker but they are relatively inexpensive in proportion to the good obtained. Miss Vavra concluded with the admonition: "Let us all pledge to keep our children first."

Donald King spoke on the "Need of Change In Curriculum."

Curriculum is still a matter of guess-work, he said. In most rural schools the three R's are the basis of the curriculum. Curriculum must be given social emphasis. New courses must be introduced, not only including vocational training and guidance but leisure-time activity training. Knowledge must be connected with actual life and activity. Some city schools have training to meet the needs of all of the student body. "Why can't rural schools revise their curriculum?"

Mary Bell Burch gave the concluding talk, "Unfinished business of education. She emphasized the phase of adult education in her talk. She stated that the accepted idea of adult education classes is that they are for those who have lost step with education classes and want to catch up. She said that the real function of adult education is "to keep the mind fit by systematic exercise and to train the mind to cope with the problems as they arrive."

The final statement made by the speaker was challenging. She said, "Do we want in 1970 some student to say from this platform, 'they left this college in 1937 well-informed, eager, but look at them now'?"

William Somerville led the assembly singing of two stanzas of "America."

Missouri Needs 3772 New Teachers Annually, Declares President Lamkin

(Continued from page 1)
ity, there were at the time of his last report, 3,772 persons in the schools who were teaching for the first time and of the entire group of 25,000, 7,600 were teaching their second year. In other words, if the schools of Missouri require 3,772 new teachers every year, all the universities and all the colleges, both state supported and privately endowed, cannot on the present basis furnish enough teachers with a minimum of two years of training to supply the demand.

The Teachers Colleges are primarily charged with the responsibility of training the group of new people who are going into the public schools. It is not for them to say whether or not the State is willing to let filter in large numbers licensed by agencies which do not maintain and cannot maintain high standards for preparation. The universities, the independent colleges and junior colleges are likewise affected. Their graduates must come in competition with untrained people, but it does not relieve any of us of the responsibility of doing the best we can to raise the general level of the efficiency of the teaching profession in Missouri.

Don't Compete With Universities

The Teachers Colleges are not universities, little or big, nor are they seeking to be universities. They do not offer professional courses in law or medicine or agriculture or business or engineering or journalism, nor do they grant degrees in any of these fields. The only professional work which a Teachers College offers is that which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education and every course offered in every Teachers College in the state can be applied on the 120 hours required for that degree.

It is a credit to the Teachers Colleges and to the state that courses offered in them are academically sound and respectable, whatever that may mean. It is a credit to the colleges and to the state that high standards are required in regard to faculty training, equipment and maintenance of buildings, sequence of courses and other factors which all of us agree are essential in a good college organization.

It is a credit to the colleges and to the state that there is nothing cheap about the courses which are offered. A teacher should not be less prepared for his work than a member of any other profession. One who is to teach history should certainly know as much of history as a physician should know of history; one who is to teach mathematics should certainly know as much mathematics as a man who is to practice law; one who is to teach English should know as much English as one who is to follow the profession of an engineer, and one who is to teach art and music should know as much art and music as the home maker who is to apply art in her leisure time. If the Teachers Colleges follow out their present purpose of ultimately offering professional courses only after two years of standard college work has been completed, a practice which is accepted as sound by all students of Education, then every teacher will have such a background of history and mathematics and art and music and literature as will let him build his professional career upon that background just as it is now required for other learned professions.

Ground Work for Profession

As a "by-product," therefore, a

number of students are admitted to Teachers Colleges who do not expect to complete the work for an Education degree but who can find in the Teachers Colleges comparable and satisfactory courses which are required by all reputable professional schools for entrance into those schools and by careful selection of courses a student may complete four years of work in a Teachers College, none of which is professional, and which does lead to the traditional Bachelor of Arts degree, but that is merely a by-product. It is not the intention of the Teachers College to invade the liberal arts field.

The Teachers Colleges serve two groups of students that cannot be served otherwise. The state has long ago embarked upon the policy of state supported higher education. According to the most recent figures available the per capita cost to the state of a student in a Teachers College is approximately \$100 a year or less than the per capita cost of a student in the University. As far as the student himself is concerned, the difference in expenditure is even larger. Therefore, the Teachers Colleges serve a group of students who are just as much entitled to a higher education as are those who are in a more fortunate economic condition.

Appeal to Farm Youth

Again good roads have not only made it possible for people to go long distances but they have made it possible for many students to drive into colleges of various types—junior colleges, independent colleges, teachers colleges and universities—spend the day in college and be back home at night, thus reducing materially the cost of room and board.

I have no doubt that a study will show that Teachers Colleges, even more than other institutions in the state, draw a very large percentage of their students from a radius of one hundred miles or less.

Again, more than any other group, the Teachers Colleges appeal to the children of farmers. A year or so ago an inquiry was made as to the number of children from farm homes in attendance at various colleges in Missouri. The figures showed approximately 20 to 25 per cent of the students in the University and in the independent colleges were from farm homes while in some of the Teachers Colleges farm children furnished as high as 65 per cent of the enrollments.

Education like some business undertakings is not a matter of competition but a matter of stimulation. I am sure none of us are interested primarily in enrollments. If we were, we would take notice of the fact that when enrollments in one type of school increase, enrollments in the other types of schools tend to increase. The years in which the enrollments in the independent colleges and Teachers Colleges have been the largest are the years in which university enrollments have increased and the years in which the depression has lowered the enrollments in the independent colleges are the years in which smaller numbers have been found in Teachers Colleges and the University.

Teaching Chief Objective

If we were interested in support, we would find that an adequate support of the University usually leads, and has led in other states, to adequate support of other state institutions and to more generous contributions to the endowed or independent col-

leges. If we were considering quality of work, the stimulus that comes from meeting members of the faculty in various colleges, and from the comparison of student health services, teaching devices, laboratory equipment per student, volumes in libraries per student, business administration and in all these things that we know make for good colleges, results in our own improvement because of the improvement in our neighbors.

And so speaking for the Teachers Colleges, may I again say to this group that our peculiar work in the state is the preparation of teachers for all the schools of Missouri; that in this work we invite the cooperation of every other sister institution in the state; that we assure them and the people of Missouri that that work shall continue to be the chief objective of these colleges which are such an important part of the state's system of higher education.

Former Student Now CCC Instructor

Dr. O. Myking Mehus, of the social science department of the College, has received a letter from Doyle J. Smith, former student at the College who graduated in 1930, in which Mr. Smith expresses a hopeful outlook for the future of the CCC educational program. Mr. Smith's letter follows in part:

"I think the CCC educational program is making some progress. It has a long way to go yet but I think the outlook is promising. It appears that the permanent CCC might be organized on a basic training plan.

"Mr. Fenchner has made recommendations to congress which would provide for a school building and an equipped work shop in each camp. Also two hours would be taken from the work time and be definitely given to vocational training. Our jobs would be placed under civil service and a definite sum of money would be allowed for educational supplies.

"At present we emphasize literacy instruction, history and social science, English, vocational training and handicraft in our program. The army officers and services employees are having pressure put on them by their superiors and are becoming increasingly interested and helpful in carrying on the program.

"We conduct weekly forums on civics and conservation topics. The cardinal aim of our program as outlined in our handbook is to return the enrollees to civil life better citizens and more self supporting than when we got them. We have some men doing correspondence work, mostly with the University of Wyoming. They get high school courses free and college courses for a very small cost from them."

Mr. Smith is connected with Company 811, Camp F-49-C, which is located at South Fork, Colorado.

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Practice Teachers for H. S. Chosen

With the new quarter well under way, the practice teachers for the College High School are getting settled for a quarter of successful pedagogy. The schedule of classes as arranged at present is as follows.

8:00—World History, Pierce Gardner. Mechanical Drawing, Vernon Green. Typing (1), Elizabeth Adams. Fundamentals of Music, Mary E. Meadows. 9:00—Agriculture, Ambrose Jennings. English I, Miss Hopkins. Geometry, Walter Rulon. English IV, Virginia Coe. Fundamentals of Business, George Nixon. Biology, Frederick French. 10:00—American History (1), Robert Phipps. American History (2), Olin Schmidt. English II, Miss Hopkins. English IV, Miss Hopkins. Physics, Lawrence Knepper. Algebra I, Walter Wade, Louise Lippman, Donald King. 11:00—Advanced Shorthand, Madolyn Jackson.

1:00—Speech, Mary Belle Burch. English II, Marian Maloy. English III, Ester Hennesleigh. Citizenship (Sec. 1), Donald Reece. Citizenship (Sec. 2), Chester Smith. American Problems, Margaret Porter. Foods, Eileen Elliott. 2:00—General Science, Alberta Williams. General Science, Lambert Miller. Advanced Arithmetic, Clara Ellen Wolfe. French II, Miss L'air. Industrial Arts, Lloyd Dowden. Advanced Industrial Arts, Lloyd Dowden. Fine Arts, Helen Gaugh. Shorthand, Martha May Holmes. 3:00—Clothing, Lola Acklin. Home Problems, Mrs. Pebeley. World History, Lorace Catterson. Typewriting, Donald Broyles. The Physical Education classes are taught by Roy Brown, Glen Rouse, Norma Ruth Logan, and Doris Logan.

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Honor Students In H. S. Announced

With the passing of the second six weeks of school comes another set of grades and with the grades comes the honor roll. This looked-forward-to event is now here and we print the following list of high ranking students of the College High School whose work for the six weeks justifies their names on the honor roll.

Those who made an average "S" were seniors, Virginia Bowen, Mary Louise Stelter, John Lyle, Florence Carmichael, Edna Goodman, and Harold Purviance; junior, Mary E. Price; sophomores were Dorothy Johnson, Evelyn Marsh, and Jack Garrett; freshman, Betty Chaves.

Those who made an average of "S" for the second six were seniors, Mary Zimmerman, Evangeline Scott, Ruth Mitchell, Eva Jean Ferguson, Eileen Kelley, Marian Haller, Crystal Hubbard, Noma Phelps, Edra Johnson, Dorothy Mitchell, Mary Evelyn Walden, Arcella Courtney, Lydia Lambert and Virginia Hackett.

The juniors were Ruth Pfander, Helen Purviance, Dean Ackley, and Galen Hackett. Sophomores were Junior Ulmer, and Betty Schulte; freshman were Sarah Ruth Kelly, Susie Newcomer, Nellie Faris, Robert Hayden, Lloyd McClurg, J. D. Courtney and Milton Burchett.

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Priest Discusses Catholic Church and Modern Social Problems

Father Andrew, Pastor of St. Benedict Church At Clyde, Addresses Members of the Social Science Club At the College This Week

Father Andrew, pastor of St. Benedict parish and instructor in St. Benedict's high school at Clyde, Missouri, spoke before the weekly meeting of the social science club of the College last Thursday evening in Social Hall. His subject was, "The Attitude of the Catholic Church on Modern Social Problems."

Following is Father Andrew's address, in part:

The "Catholic Church" is Christ's own established society professing His doctrines and united under one head, the Pope.

Social Problems—are those vital interests of humanity that are fundamental to its life and happiness.

The Catholic Church is radically Christian also, because it teaches only His doctrine and His principles. Accordingly, her viewpoint on Social Problems must naturally be likewise radically Christian, because her greatest boast is, that she "defends the integrity of those principles from which flow the duties of all persons, at all times, and in all places." (Cardinal Pacelli in a letter to the Congress on Catholic Education in, Australia, November 24, 1936. As the oldest church in existence, her judgment and attitude towards the great social problems of mankind should certainly deserve consideration and study. The Protestant Historian, Macaulay, said of her: "There is not, and there never was on earth a work of human policy so deserving of examination as the Roman Catholic Church."

Among the modern problems your professor, Dr. O. Myking Mehus, asked me to speak about at this time are the following: family relations, capital, labor, child labor, world peace and (race relationship). Books have been written of course on each of these subjects. Wherefore, in the brief time at my disposal, I can only give a few snap-shots, so to say, of the Church's attitude on any one of these subjects.

To begin with the first: human-relationship. The Catholic Church teaches that human life is a free gift from God, not a creation of science. In Gen. I. v. 27, 28: we read: "And God created man to his own image; to the image of God He created him, male and female He created them; And God blessed them saying: 'Increase and multiply and fill the earth', etc. And after He had made woman the Scriptures tell us (Gen. I. v. 24)—man shall leave father and mother and shall cleave to his wife, and they shall be two in one flesh." To this doctrine the Catholic Church gives its stamp of approval, as also to the sixth Commandment of God, which reads: "Thou shalt not commit adultery." Upon these principles the Church then proceeds to build up its attitude on family relations.

If life and man are pure creations of God, then they belong to Him, and to Him only, and He alone has the right to do with them as He pleases. But He has pleased to lay down certain commandments, or laws, for the orderly existence and preservation of these His precious gifts. One law was "increase and multiply" another was, don't go to excess, or don't commit adultery; or two in

one flesh is enough, cleave to your own.

The human creature is bound, therefore, to recognize God priority of rights. And any human with a sane mind, who, for instance, commits suicide, actually usurps unto himself a right, that belongs solely to God, and this same God will most certainly not leave it unpunished.

A similar usurpation of God's personal right takes place when any human frustrates or attempts to frustrate, any life from coming into existence, which is more called, contraception. As God has the sole right over life after He has created it, so has He sole right as to whether it shall be created at all or not. And any interference in that right by a mere creature is positively wrong.

Of course this attitude of the Church always has been and always will be very distasteful to our modern pseudo-psychologists and pseudo-scientists, who, like the Greco-Romans, Egyptians and Ephesians of old, call the followers of Jesus "haters of the human race", "kill-joys", "zealots", "puritans", "pharisees", etc. because the church teaches self-repression and self-control of the lower passions of man.

The Rev. James M. Gillis C. S. P. in a recent address over the radio during Catholic Hour said, "Self-restraint and self-control make the human being civilized". "Nevertheless," he continues, "The current idiom or modern idea is: 'release the inhibitions, meaning 'let yourself go', for if you put an obstacle in the way of instincts you will become morbid, morose, neurotic, perhaps insane. So in the name of psychology, let yourself go! Release the inhibitions!" To this the Church cannot subscribe. She insists that the animal within us shall not shackle the human nor the divine.

The Church has always maintained with her great social leader, Pope Leo XIII (Encyclical on Labor, May 15, 1891), that "No practical solution of the capital and labor problems will be found without the assistance of religion and the Church." Her doctrine has always been, that "economic as well as other human actions are subject to the moral law; that buying and selling, borrowing and lending, employing and serving, wage paying and rent paying, are either right or wrong, good or bad, just or unjust", and therefore subject to the moral law. She was instructed by her Founder, Christ, to "go and teach all nations to observe what-so-ever He commanded her", and gave His sanction when He told her; "He that heareth you, heareth Me, and he that despiseth you despiseth Me" (Luke X, v. 16)

So the Church considers herself divinely appointed to speak with authority on any question pertaining to religion or morals. Looking then upon both the employer and employee as equal-brother in Christ, with each serving the same God, created, redeemed and sanctified by the same God, and subject to same ten commandments, and each having an equally valuable soul to save, she sees no reason why in their mutual dependency they should not live in mutual agreement. The Church recognizes that men differ in "capacity, skill, health and strength" and

that "inequality of fortune is consequently inevitable." Capital must, however not treat labor as "chattel to make money by", and labor must "carry out honestly and fairly all equitable agreements" without injuring or destroying employers' property.

Pope Leo XIII stated the Church's attitude on wages thus: "There is a dictate of nature more imperious and more ancient than any bargain between man and man, namely the remuneration must be sufficient to support the wage-earner in reasonable and frugal comfort. If through necessity or fear of a worse evil the workman accept harder conditions because an employer will give him no better, he is made the victim of force and injustice." This may be considered as the Catholic minimum-wage theory. Sorry to say, not all American industry has met these requirements so far.

A living wage for a worker must therefore, amount to enough to properly maintain not only the worker, but also his family. "If all workers had been getting living wage during prosperous years", says Father Ryan in his "Moral Factors in Economic Life" page 27, number 4, "the depression would not have been nearly so severe, nor the recovery nearly so long delayed."

Turning now to labor unions, we find the Catholic Church favors and employees to quote Father Ryan again: "she (the Church) has never accepted the philosophy of individualism and unlimited competition." Pope XIII lays down "as etaoain etao XIII lays down "as a general and lasting law, that workingmen's associations should be so organized and governed as to furnish the best and most suitable means for attaining what is aimed at, that is to say, for helping each individual member to better his condition to the utmost in body, mind and property". Accordingly, the "open-shop" system is condemned and collective bargaining is upheld as a definite right. Furthermore, "whenever the general interest or any particular class suffers or is threatened with injury which can in no other way be met or prevented, it is the duty of the public authority to intervene." (Leo XIII). It is the business of industry, then to see to it that all workers receive a living wage; and if industry fails to do its duty in this regard, it is the business of the State to throw its influence on the side of the worker. Likewise if side of the worker. Likewise if capitalism fails to give equitable distributions of wealth and private property, it shall be the business of the State "to induce as many as possible of the humbler class to become owners", in order that "the gulf between vast wealth and sheer poverty will be bridged over." (Leo XIII Ency, on Labor).

Relative to child labor not much need be said. The Church looks upon the child as the fairest jewel of marital love. Unasked it is born into this treacherous world greatly undeveloped, but withal subject to its parents and God. To its parents it owes its body, to God the creation of its soul according to His law of nature. The State, therefore, has no claim upon the child, it may only regulate

its development in so far as its future good citizenship is concerned.

Theodore Roosevelt once remarked, "The average man must earn his own livelihood. He should be trained to do so, and he should be trained to feel, that he is occupying a contemptible position if he fails to do so." This training in man should begin from small childhood up. But work in a child must not be such as will injure the health or development of the mind, body, or soul. So whereas the Church believes and teaches that to work is noble, she does not favor the employment of children "in workshops and factories until their bodies and minds are sufficiently developed". Neither does she favor the "entrance of women into occupations for which they are not fitted." She insists that all workers must have "proper rest for soul and body."

From proper rest for soul and body, we find it easy to switch to Peace, even World Peace. Almost 1936 years ago, a little Babe was born in far off Bethlehem, at a time when the world was at peace everywhere, and the pagan temple of the war god Janus was closed as a sign that war with all its horrors had left that land. The great Psalmist (ps. 71, v. 7) had predicted it would be so: "In His days shall justice spring up and abundance of peace." Isaiah the prophet had also predicted that "government shall be upon this child's shoulder. (Is. 9, v. 6) "and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, God, the Almighty, the Father of the World to come, the Prince of Peace."

Listen to the song of the angels ringing out so sweetly over the Silent Night while the Prince of Peace was born: "Glory to God on high, and Peace to men of good will." Ah, there's the rub.

The World does not have peace, because it does not have the will to peace, nor shall the world have peace until at least the greater majority of its people, especially those in authoritative positions have the will to peace, until the Christian principles of the Prince of peace shall lead them. Only when people of their own free will choose peaceful means instead of violent means to settle their differences can peace be retained and war exiled.

War is a "grave symptom of a grave disorder". War has had its chance often enough, and failed to sow the seeds of peace. War spells disorder, socially, economically, spiritually. For true peace to prosper, the right spirit must first be installed in the hearts of men and nations. The Catholic Church's purpose and attitude is that "all men may call one another, brother, and be saved for heaven, the home of the Prince of Peace."

War brings death. But death is a punishment for sin. St Paul told his people: "As by one man sin entered into this world, and by sin death; so death passed upon all men, in whom all have sinned." So war may also be looked upon as punishment of God upon men for their innumerable sins. Wherefore the Church prays: "that all the families of nations, separated by the wound of sin, may become subjects of Christ's most sweet rule—love your neighbor as yourself, and, love God above all things." This is the Church's remedy for war, that the world return to the observance of the sweet rule of the Prince of peace.

Such an effort our President seems to have made in enunciating his three point program: 1. Strengthen and unify the process of constitutional democratic government in the Western Hemis-

phere and make clear to "war mad" nations, that the two Americas stand ready to consult together in the event of aggression from abroad; 2. Take steps to prevent the creation of conditions that give rise to war, establish the highest possible standard of living, and maintain political, religious and educational freedom; 3. Establish a more free exchange of goods among American nations by removing "suicidal trade barriers that lower living standards and obliterate democratic ideals. These principles almost sound like the commandment of, "love your neighbor as yourself." Yet to them I would add one more, give the Prince of Peace a prominent place in all national and international consultations and arbitrations. Begin and end them with sincere prayer for light and guidance, like our American forefathers did, and the grace of peace shall encompass the world. For only too true have proven the Master's words: "without Me you can do nothing".

To sum up my remarks, the Church's attitude toward the modern social problems I touched on this evening are: 1. It is seriously wrong and certain to incur divine punishment to artificially or maliciously prevent new life from coming into this world; 2. Labor and Capital must co-operate to secure universal living wages, effective labor unions, adequate legislation and wider diffusion of property, and above all justice must be the guiding motive in all deliberations and adjustment of differences; 3. Child labor must be prevented up to such time of life when the body and mind have been sufficiently developed; 4. World Peace can only be secured with the help of God and the universal will for peace.

Basketball Schedule 1936-37

Dec. 10—Peru	Here
Dec. 18—Pittsburg Kan.	Here
Jan. 4—Pittsburg, Kan.	There
Jan. 12—Rockhurst	There
Jan. 15—Kirkville	Here
Jan. 20—Cape Girardeau	Here
Jan. 22—Springfield	Here
Feb. 5—Rolla	There
Feb. 6—Cape Girardeau	There
Feb. 8—Central (ten.)	There
Feb. 12—Warrensburg	Here
Feb. 16—Rolla	Here
Feb. 19—Warrensburg	There
Feb. 20—Springfield	There
Feb. 23—Rockhurst	Here
Feb. 26—Kirkville	There
Pre-season Tournament—	
Winfield, Kan., Dec. 28, 29, 30 and 31.	

Desire to Learn

A curious animal was caught trying to educate himself last Tuesday evening in the College library. No, is wasn't a student in the ordinary sense that we would use to think of a student. About nine o'clock some boys noticed a small furry animal running around on the floor of the west library. He was about the size of a small mouse, had a long nose and was covered with a soft fur like a mole. After the boys had mercilessly killed the harmless creature they went to the encyclopedia to find out what kind of a name such an odd looking beast must have. After some search, they found that the animal they had killed was known as a SHREW, a somewhat of a mixture, and belonging to both families of the mole and the mouse. Let us repeat: "The desire for knowledge is increasing from day to day." Even the little shrew is hungry to learn.

Not All American Wives Are Good Sports



By KATHLEEN NORRIS

AS A class, American wives are poor sports. Studying them and their problems, year after year, one is forced to the depressing conclusion that most of them are but half-developed as human beings, and that in any change or crisis they are notably poor sports.

There are exceptions, of course. The exceptions are the fine mothers and wives who live out their lives in big cities or country towns or lonely farms, solve their difficulties with courage and imagination, and never trouble anyone for advice or sympathy.

There are, thank God, millions of these. One hears little of them, but they exist in their legions. They are the heart and soul and sinew of tomorrow's America, the hope of the nation.

But there are millions of the others, too, women who try to make life fit their own petty ideas of comfort and vanity and pleasure, and who turn slacker the instant life refuses to fall into the pattern. They want it to be one way, they expect it to be just this or that. Times arise, unexpected circumstances arise, trouble comes, and they collapse. They become helpless burdens upon the nearest shoulder; one gets nothing but complaint and protest from them for all the rest of their days.

For example, there is Jean. Pretty, affectionate, happy when Oliver Jones married her, she settled down into a bird-cage of a new cottage charmingly and competently; she could direct a maid, drive a car, give little bridge dinners, buy clothes and have her hair set as efficiently as any girl in her group.

Member of a successful junior club, of his father's real estate firm; everything went well with the young Joneses.

Jean didn't want a baby, but Nature trapped her presently into motherhood and when he arrived she dearly loved her little boy. She had a nurse, and expenses rose alarmingly, but Jean would make no concessions and no changes because of bad times. Bills waited unpaid, Oliver worried and nagged, little Sidney was neglected and sick, but Jean rode serenely over the wreckage, charging purchases, borrowing money, and losing no opportunity to compare Oliver's falling fortunes to those of his cleverer friends.

Six years ago the whole thing went on the rocks. After the failure of his father's firm, Oliver, after months of anxious searching, finally obtained a job; but it was a humble job, checking shipments for a cannery, and he was paid only \$22.50 a week. He had to live in a town Jean didn't know, she said she hated it; he had to give up his club and his car. Jean

refused to share these fallen fortunes. She went to her mother. Her mother secretly admires and likes Oliver, and didn't want Jean, but that didn't matter. Jean wanted a home in which she would still be waited upon, in which she could still lie late in bed and have her room kept clean and her dishes washed. She has not divorced Oliver, but she resents his unsuccessful and despises him, and he knows it.

A Frenchwoman in her place would be living down near the cannery in one of the rentless cottages attached to the place, making her man good soups and stews, struggling to see that her child was well educated. An Italian woman would accept the change in fortunes philosophically, even gaily; it would be all in the day's work to her, the main thing would be that her man needed her. An Englishwoman usually sticks to her partner through thick and thin; the husband is the important thing, not what happens to the bank account. But not Jean!

Then there is Lucia. Lucia and I were friends when we were quite small girls and we have followed each other's fortunes ever since. Lucia married young, married a rich man ten years older than herself. They built a handsome colonial home and lived in some elegance; Lucia, furred and spoiled and lovely, was the happiest young wife imaginable.

Presently the firm that employed George underwrote some serious set-backs, and George was asked to take a lesser salary and invest in the business what capital he had left. Lucia was indignant at the idea, and easily persuaded him that he was being badly treated. Why should they give up their lovely house and their three servants just because old Mr. Smith didn't know how to run his business? George resigned and began to look about for better prospects.

The best of these was a partnership with an old friend who wanted George with him in the medical-supply business. Harry had brains and energy and experience; he wanted George to lend dignity and social value to the venture. It meant moving from Philadelphia to a small manufacturing town, it meant living on a minimum income until the business was well-established; it meant, in short, doing exactly what every successful person in the world has to do at the start.

Lucia refused point-blank to consider it. She said that she hadn't been ten years married, hadn't gotten herself into the nicest set, hadn't taken her part in club and social events and learned to play bridge and golf to be banished now to a place like Millville! George grinned affectionately at her tantrum and conceded that it would be pretty hard on her, and

that was the end of that. That was the end of everything. He never had another such chance, he slipped down and down and down. They have two dark rooms in a dark crowded street now, a dreadful street of pretenses and disappointments and shabby gentilities. Lucia is a bitterly thwarted woman; she feels that life has dealt cruelly with her. "Of all the men I knew twenty-five years ago," she says over and over again, "I had to choose a failure!"

And so it goes with hundreds and hundreds of wives. They bargain for marriage on certain terms, and when those terms are not met they will make no changes, no adjustments whatever. They want to live in a certain street, and to have and do certain things; under these circumstances they will be reasonably affectionate and amiable, and contribute something, if not much, to the comfort of those about them. But threaten to disturb them, and they show themselves for the soft little cats they are, wanting idleness and petting and a warm corner, and not caring particularly who supplies them, and whining and crying when they are taken away.

Such women never see that changes, even painful and humiliating changes, are often the gateway to great adventures and successes. They may have heard some such theory in school days, they may have written, "Sweet are the uses of adversity," in their copy books, and learned, "Then welcome each rebuff that turns each earth's smoothness rough," in English class, but nothing of it really penetrated to their minds, nothing changed the selfish tight little boundaries of their souls.

Some years ago I met such a wife at a dinner. Her husband was talking to us of China, and the opportunity had been offered to go and help with some research work there. The woman smiled blandly, indulgently, as he enlarged upon this glorious opening, but presently she said firmly: "You may as well give up the idea now, Tom. I simply will not go one step. You'll stay right here; this is where our friends are, and this is the only place in the world where I can be happy!"

So they stayed at home, and bad times came, and the whole world went to pieces, and there were no more adventures at all for the unimaginative wife and her Tom. They moved into a boarding house, where the wife mopes and complains and stagnates to this day; Tom meanwhile trying to sell fire insurance from door to door.

On the other hand there are women left, and perhaps plenty of them, who see life for what it is, a brief period in which change is growth and the thing that does not move does not live.

Women have more power than men in marriage. A timid, lazy, selfish husband is not often able to destroy his wife's life; she rises above him and carves out her own way. But men are more helpless; the attitude of American men is indulgent and admiring toward their women; they are in the habit of obeying. Which makes it all the more of a tragedy that so few women are sports!

Bell Syndicate—WNU Service

KNIGHTS OF H.S. TO MEET

The Knights of the Hickory Stick, organization of Northwest Missouri school men, will entertain the ladies Saturday night with a dinner and a meeting in St. Joseph.

Dale Perkins, of St. Joseph, a graduate of the College, has been given a teaching position in the Houston, Texas, public schools. Perkins graduated in May, 1933, with a major in social science and a minor in sociology and English.

PHILOSOPHY of RELIGION

(The Y. M. C. A. is sponsoring a series of articles on the philosophy of religion. These articles are to be contributed by students and faculty members. They shall be unsigned and the Y. M. C. A. does not necessarily subscribe to what is said.)

I BELIEVE

God? I believe in God. Man was "created in the image of God." I believe that because I want to believe it, and not because of any irresistible arguments that men have tried to advance. Did the author of Genesis have physical proportions in mind when he made the statement? Certainly he was not very explicit. It is more likely that he was referring to moral and mental attributes. God is an infinitely vast improvement over man.

I believe in God as First Cause without understanding the multitudinous implications and ramifications of the assumption. I believe in God as Supreme Intelligence. I believe in the God that Jesus portrayed. God has individual identity; He has moral attributes; He is the Father God.

Immortality is more than a doctrine; it is a reality. Heaven as portrayed in the scripture has little appeal for the sinner and noblest characters. The New Testament writers used the language of their day and were limited by it. Jesus said nothing of a heaven characterized by material riches; He said nothing about its being a place of eternal rest. Heaven is not a paradise for the materialists and the loafers. Jesus cannot be held responsible for the nineteenth century orthodox conception of heaven. Physical death is a transition period; nobody knows what lies beyond. The after-life will probably be a continuation of what the individual has been in this life. Why should I not believe in immortality? I have never been able to identify my real self with any material substance. The real self is intangible, spiritual; it is one of the world's inexplicable mysteries. Jesus affirmed immortality and said very little about heaven. I agree with Him.

The "infallibility of the scriptures" has been one of the most harmful doctrines that the church has taught. Adherence to it has prolonged superstition and irrational faith in an age when man has been inclined to face facts realistically. The doctrine has produced the sceptic. These sceptics might have been great spiritual leaders. The blind insistence of the church upon a literal interpretation of the language of the Bible has denied the world access to those abiding truths which religion has to offer. These abiding truths are not dependent upon terminology. The terminology of 1900 years ago was adequate for the expression of truths of religion in that day. It is inadequate for our present day.

I cannot say that scripture was not divinely inspired. I do say that it was not inspired in any peculiar sense. The quality of Milton's and Shakespeare's inspiration did not differ from that of Matthew and Mark. The distinction, which has been made for centuries, between sacred and secular literature cannot be justified.

The denial of the accuracy of scripture makes it unnecessary to believe in Christ having been peculiarly divine, or in his having been born miraculously. I do not doubt that his biographers believed in his divinity and in his miraculous birth. In an unscientific age stories of virgin births were not uncommon. Jesus was the world's greatest genius; it is not surprising that biographers

should have believed Him divine. Jesus was completely human. This fact does not detract from the purity of His life or from the efficacy of His atonement; it simply eliminates a great deal of illogical and fantastic theological dogma.

I accept the moral suasion theory of the atonement.

Society is not Christian. It has not caught the significance of the life of Jesus. The church draws upon society for its membership; therefore the church is only nominally Christian. The Christian life, in the strictest sense, is an unattainable ideal. The church is taking great strides forward in its attempt to express the ideas of Christ. There are several lines of evidence: The gradual breakdown of denominationalism, the determined opposition to war, a genuine interest in social and economic problems, the insistence that business is subject to moral law, the disappearance of any antagonism toward science, and the wholesome tendency to make personal religion Christ-centric. The church as a whole is closer to Christ than it has been since the first century.

Hall Lights

Miss Virginia Lee Danford of Stanberry was visiting with friends in the Hall over the weekend. Miss Danford is a graduate of the College.

Emma Lee Vance spent the weekend visiting with friends in Fillmore.

Margaret Smith, who is ill, went this week to her home in Galatin.

Mary Lucille Powell and Frances Daugherty spent the week-end visiting. Miss Bille McLaughlin in Grant City.

Mrs. Dale Allen of Fairfax, was visiting with friends in the Hall Sunday.

The new women in the Hall this quarter are: Mable Bradley, Redding, Iowa, Louise Warner, Locksprings, and Gale Boyd.

Mary Elizabeth Medows, who has been ill, returned to school Monday.

Musical Program

Mr. LaVerne E. Irvine, Miss Alline Fentress, Miss Marian Kerr and Mr. Herman Schuster of the College department of music, will present musical programs for the school and community on December 16. Their itinerary is as follows:

Graham, Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock.

Cameron, Wednesday afternoon, 1 o'clock.

Hamilton, Wednesday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

SHORT SUBJECTS

"Dime symphonies" have gone over so well at Midland College that they will be presented at intervals throughout the remainder of the school year.

Dr. B. Hemple and Dr. E. L. Gibbs of the Harvard University medical school have discovered that the brain waves in a cat correspond closely to those found in man.

Students at Ohio State University were charged 21 cents apiece to vote by absentee ballot. The total cost of voting by mail was \$175.

Nominations Made for Student Senate

(Continued from page 1.)
and Virginia Millikan.

For secretary of the freshmen were nominated Mary Ellen Williams, Mrs. Bruce Coffman, Mary Turner, Cecil Rockholt, and William Metz; and for treasurer: Norman Keita, Gilbert Brown, Irene Bohlenblust, Gladys Miller, Bud Hamilton, and James Powell.

According to the regulations specified by the College Hand Book, there must be a lapse of five days between the nominations and the election of the student Senate members, so it is probable that the elections for this purpose will be held next week after the regular assembly.

College Y Meeting

The College YMCA held their first meeting of the Winter

quarter last Tuesday evening in the Social Hall where James S. Hitchcock from Shenandoah, Ia., gave a talk on the "Christmas Spirit and Peace."

The YMCA discussed further their plans for sponsoring weekly articles in the NORTHWEST MISSOURIAN and for helping with the sale of Christmas seals for the National Tuberculosis Society. The YMCA is also making preparations for their annual banquet which will be held sometime after Christmas holidays.

The ultimate good to be desired is better reached by free trade in ideas. In the frank expression of conflicting opinions lies the greatest promise of wisdom in government action."—Justice Holmes.

The principle of free thought means not only free thought for those who agree with us but freedom of thought for the thought we hate.—Justice Holmes.

Christmas Ball is Saturday Night

(Continued from page 1.)

general chairman; Jack Wright, in charge of orchestra; Harl Holt, publicity, Ludmilla Vavra, decorations; Bonnie McFall, refreshments and Mary Louise Lyle and Norin Meriedith, guests and programs.

Faculty guests for the dance include President and Mrs. Uel Lamkin, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Miller, Dr. and Mrs. Henry A. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Norval Sayler, Mr. and Mrs. LaVerne E. Irvine, Miss Margaret Stephenson and her guest, Miss Eileen Logan and her guest and Mr. Clair Wigell and his guest.

She Writes a Book

Maida O'Heeron Moyer's Novel, "Some Find a New Dream,"

will be out in February.

Mrs. Moyer, a senior student in the College, has been here since last September. Previously she taught in the southern part of the state.

In 1934 when the Elvins Board of Education passed a ruling eliminating married women, Mrs. Moyer joined her husband, then superintendent of C. C. C. camp 1730 at Bethany. For a year she collected authentic material upon which to base her manuscript. In June, 1935, Mr. Moyer was transferred to a camp at California, Missouri. There Mrs. Moyer began her novel which she finished in January, 1936.

Submitting the book to the Burney Brothers Publishing Company of Aurora, Missouri, she received an immediate acceptance of it for publication.

The story deals with the enrollment of the Civilian Conservation Corps in the Soil Conservation Service. It contains the tragedy of

boys out of work and the story of a new future for some of them through the C. C. C.

Most of the situations arising are based upon facts, some of them tragic, some amusing. Mrs. Moyer, writing under the name of Maida O'Heeron, has tried to picture the C. C. C. as she sees that great organization.

It has always been the desire of Mrs. Moyer to write fiction while she was teaching and rearing her two daughters, Oldean Moyer Black and Katheryne Waters Lindsey. Though her writing has been deferred longer than she may have wished—she proudly admits that she is a grandmother—she is about to realize her ambition.

Mrs. Moyer is a member of the Writer's Club of the College, of which Miss Mattie M. Dykes is sponsor.

Yale University is having the home of Noah Webster razed because no one would furnish funds



...out of the
Horn of Plenty
come the good things
that smokers enjoy

...mild ripe tobaccos
from the Carolinas, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland and Virginia—there's aplenty of the best in Chesterfield.

...aromatic tobaccos
from Turkey and Greece—and plenty to make Chesterfields taste better—and different.

Pleasing taste and aroma, refreshing mildness—Chesterfields are chockfull of the good things you enjoy in a cigarette.

...for the good things
smoking can give you
...enjoy Chesterfields